

# TPC Gain Calibration Update

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# Task List

## 1. TPC Gain Corrections

a. Anode voltage variation

b. Drift attenuation

} Almost Done...

2. Truncation parameter optimization

3. Compare effect of fitted/unfitted hits on  $\langle dE/dx \rangle$

4. Resolution vs Nhits analysis/parameterization

5. Bethe-Bloch parameter extraction

6. PID likelihoods using (4) and (5) given track  $\langle dE/dx \rangle$ , momentum, Nhits



# TPCRAnodeCalib

- Selects beam tracks: one track in event, travels straight down the middle of the TPC ( $|x-x_{\text{target}}| < 10\text{cm}$  &&  $|y-y_{\text{target}}| < 10\text{cm}$ )
- Histograms Cluster dE/dx for different anode regions (every 8 padrows)
- At end of run, fits Landau function to dE/dx distributions and writes histograms to file
- If WriteToDB == true, stores Landau MPV, error and fit status flag to calib database.

Code is checked in to TPCRecoJP, ready to be run in pass2.

Documentation in progress has been checked in to TPCNotes



# Beam track pileup

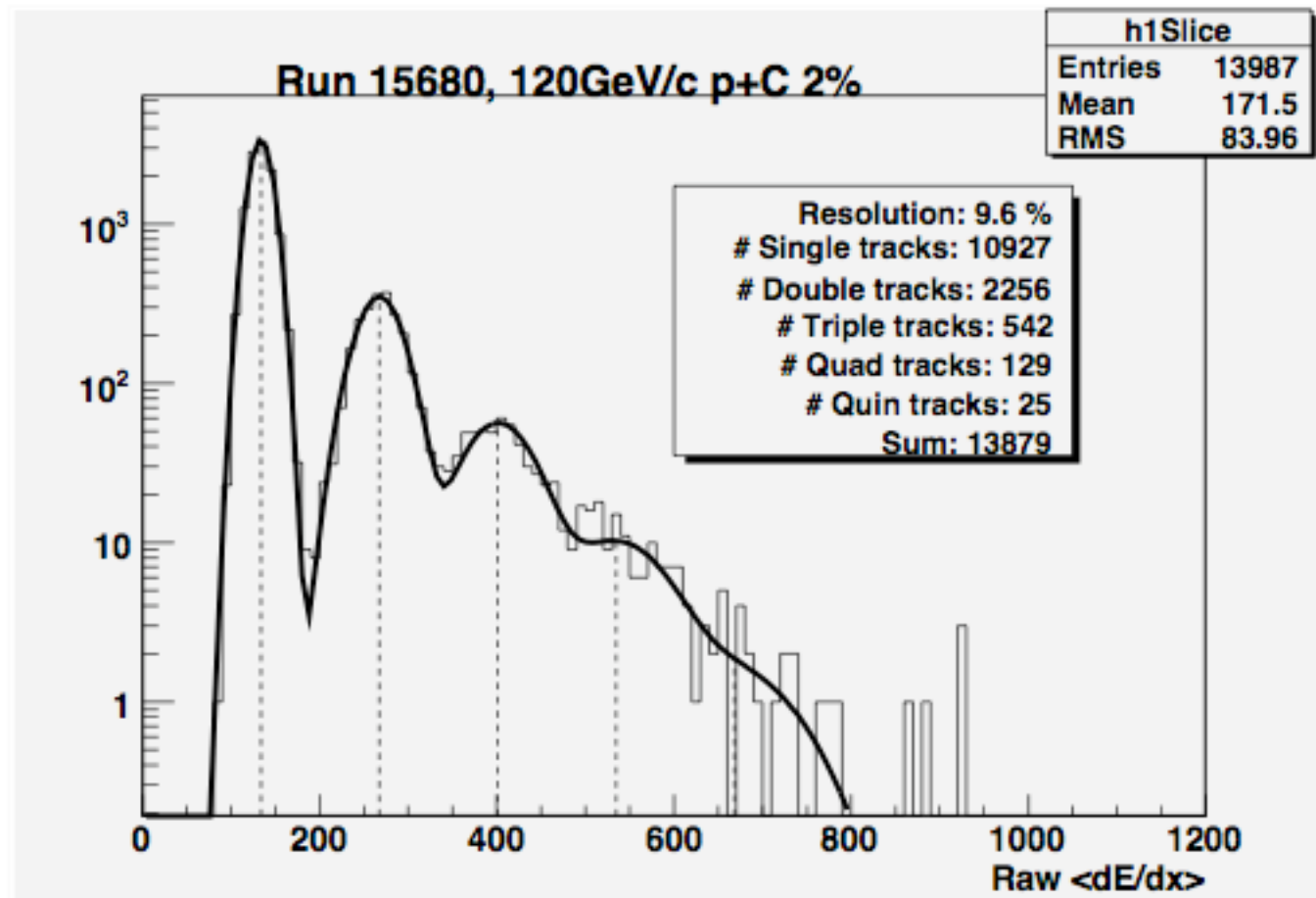


Figure 5:  $\langle dE/dx \rangle$  for tracks constrained within a 10cm x 10cm box around the target from single-track events. The free parameters in the five Gaussian fit are the five amplitudes and the mean and sigma of the lowest Gaussian. All others are constrained to integer multiples of the lowest one.



# Beam track Nhits

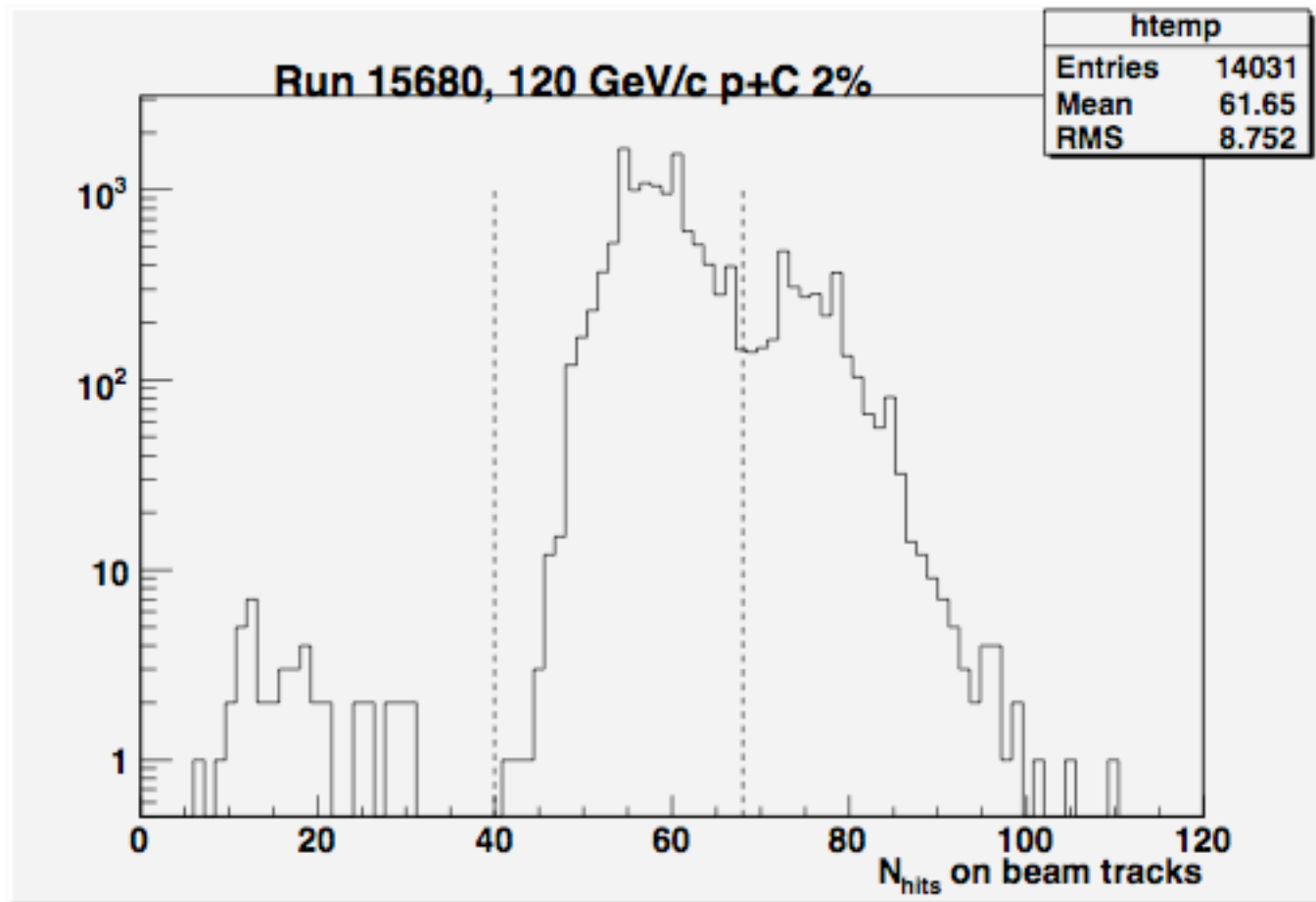


Figure 6:  $N_{hits}$  for beam tracks



# Beam tracks with Nhits cuts

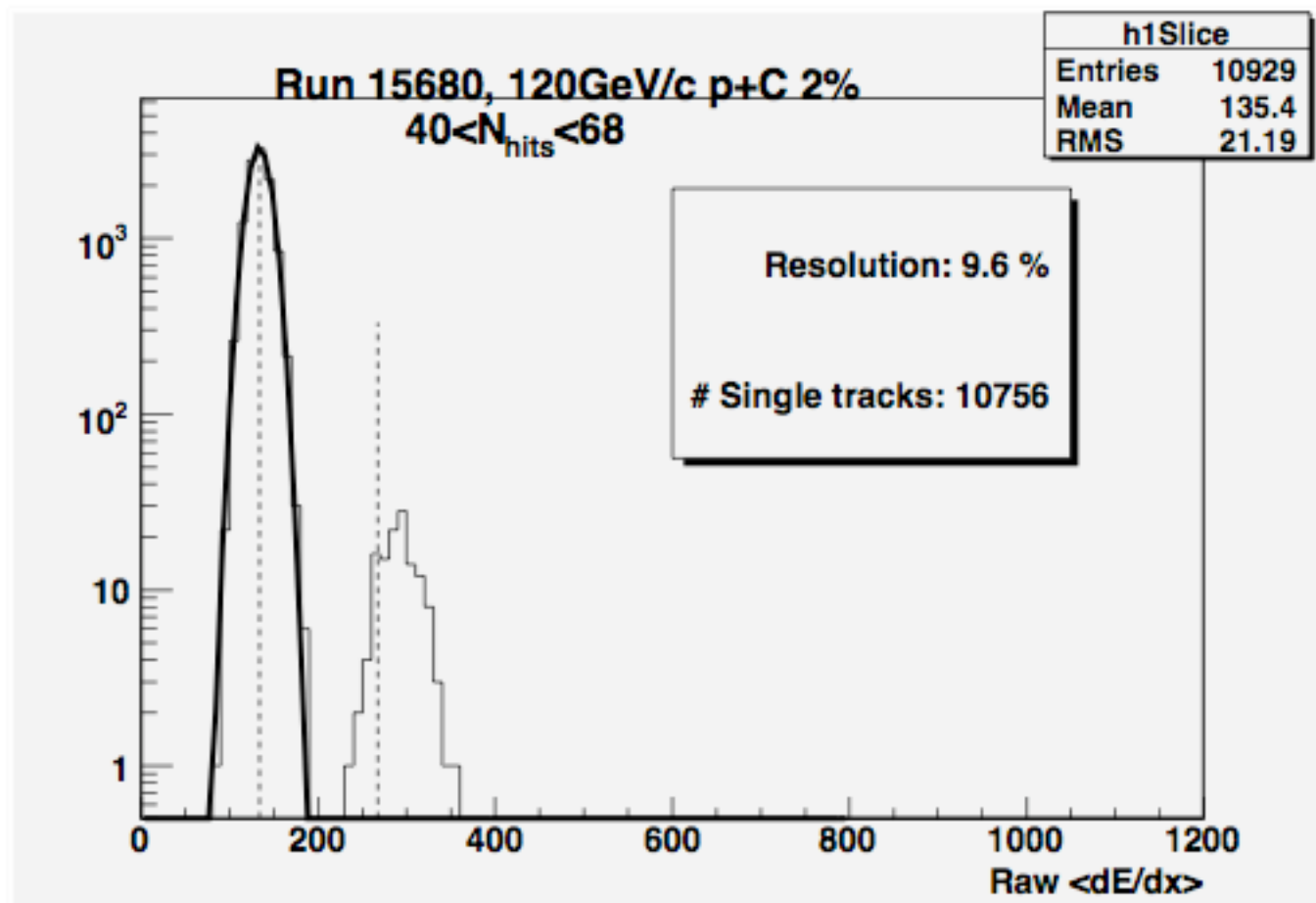


Figure 7:  $\langle dE/dx \rangle$  for beam tracks with the additional cut on  $N_{hits} < 68$ . Pileup tracks are now only 1% of the total.



# Landau Fits

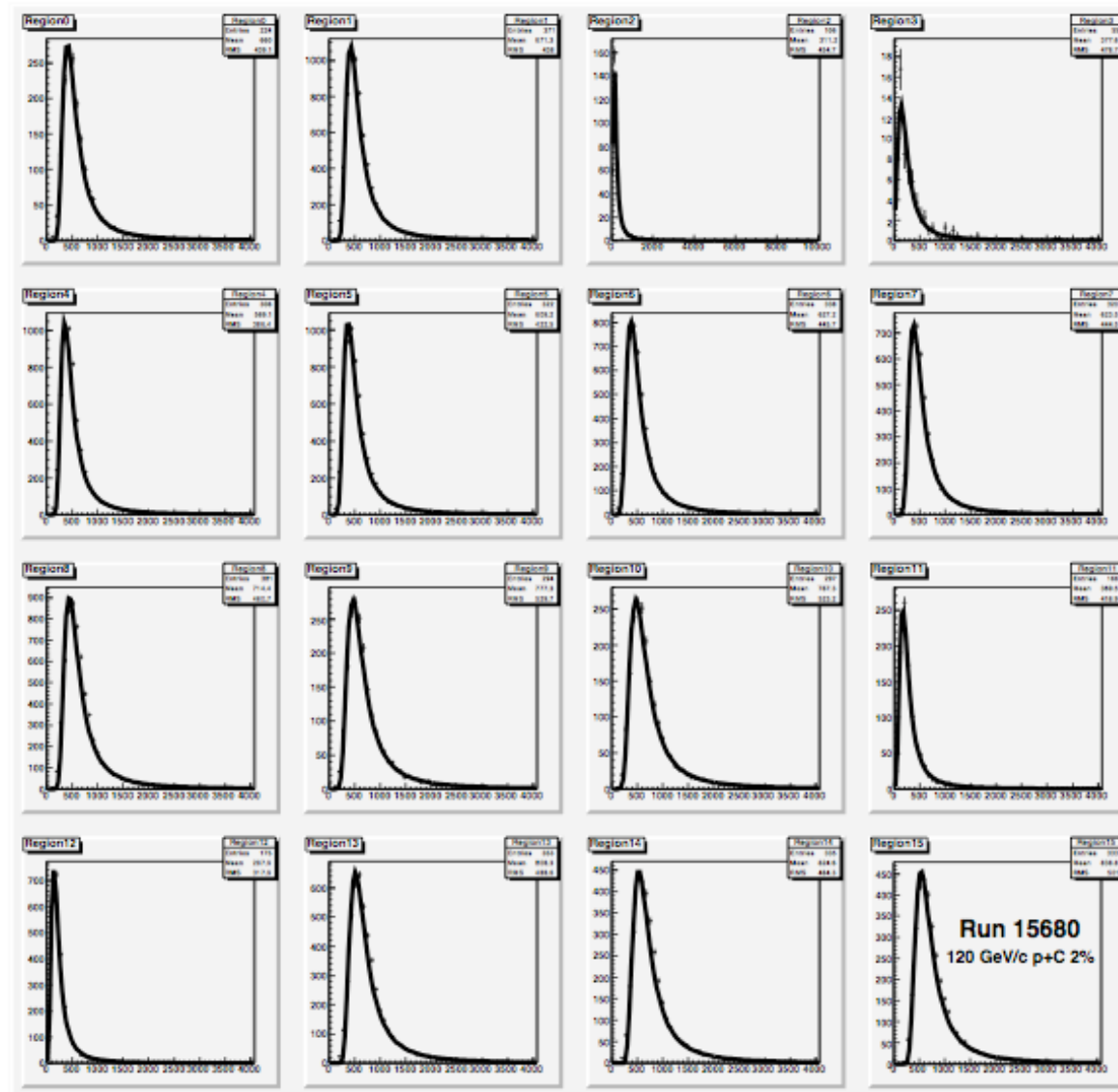


Figure 8: Landau fits to  $dE/dx$  from beam tracks for each anode region.



# Landau MPV by anode

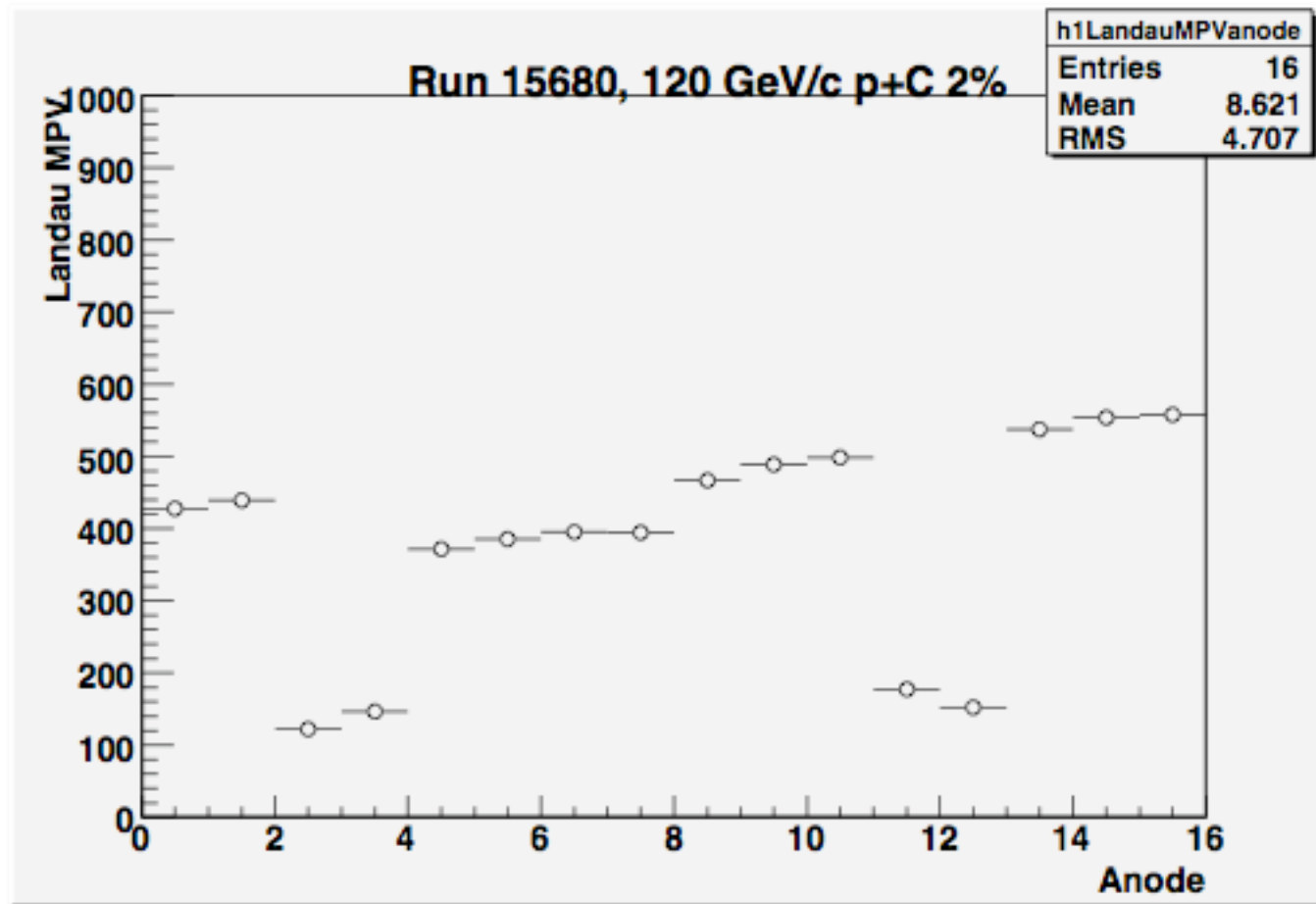


Figure 9: Most probable value (MPV) from Landau fits to  $dE/dx$  from beam tracks for each anode region.





# Run variation of MPV

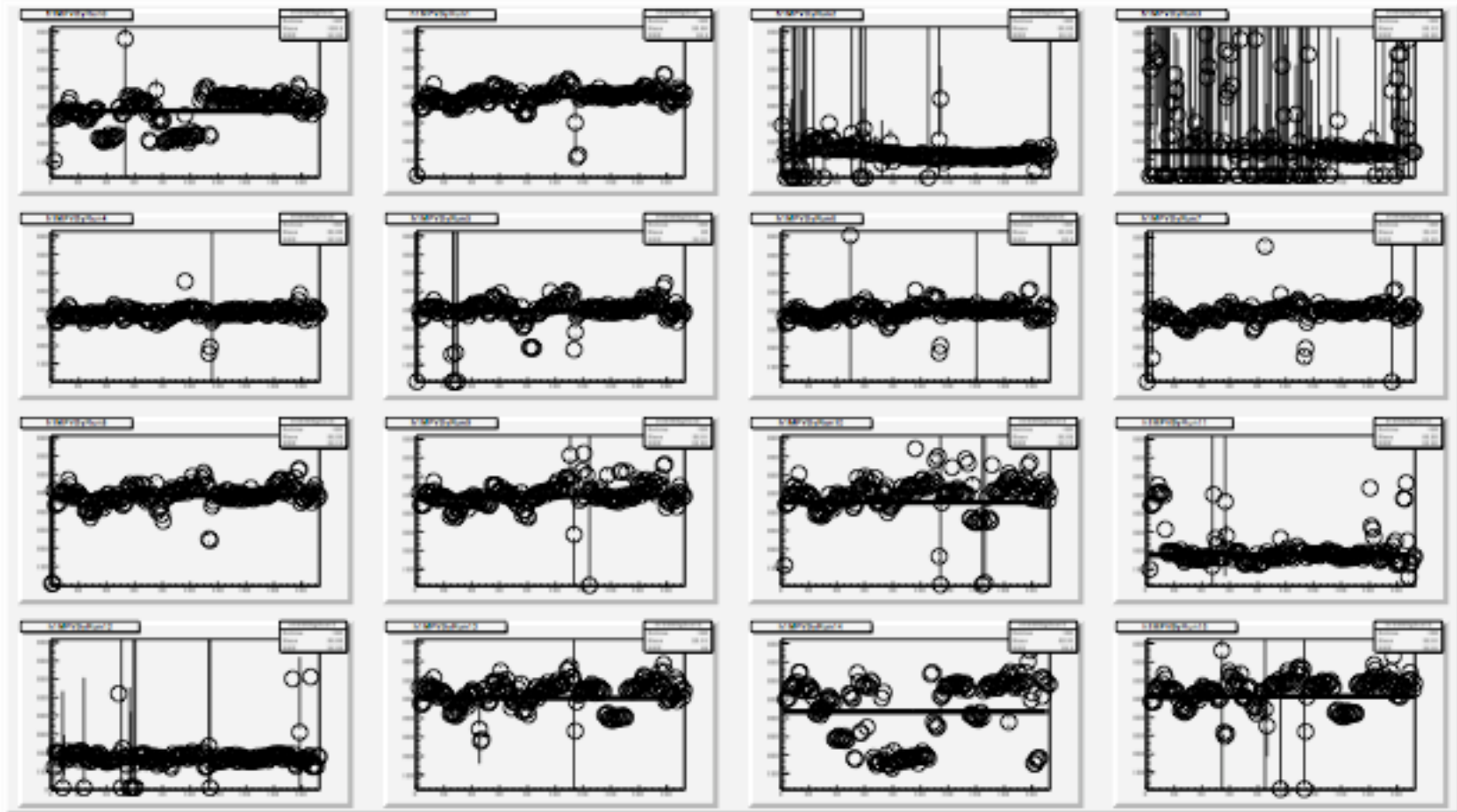


Figure 10: Most probable value (MPV) from Landau fits to  $dE/dx$  from beam tracks for each anode region as a function of run number for every tenth run.



# TPCRDriftCalib

- Must be run after TPCRAnodeCalib, because it requires anode calibrated values
- Reads anode calibrations from DB for the given run
- Selects tracks which have Nhits > 20, start position within ( $|x - x_{\text{target}}| < 10\text{cm}$  &&  $|y - y_{\text{target}}| < 10\text{cm}$ ) and  $\text{atan}(dy/dz) > 0.2$  ( $\approx 11^\circ$ )
- Applies anode calibration to each cluster dE, then histograms the dE/dx in separate regions of average cluster timebucket (160 buckets/4 == 40 histograms, but only middle ~20 histograms are useful)
- At end of run, fits Landau function to dE/dx distributions and creates a new histogram with Landau MPV vs. timebucket bin
- Fits MPV vs. bucketbin with an exponential to extract drift attenuation coefficient, writes histograms to file
- If WriteToDB == true, stores attenuation coefficient, error and fit status flag to calib database.

Code is checked in to TPCRecoJP, ready to be run in pass2.  
Documentation in progress has been checked in to TPCNotes



# MPV vs. Timebucket/4

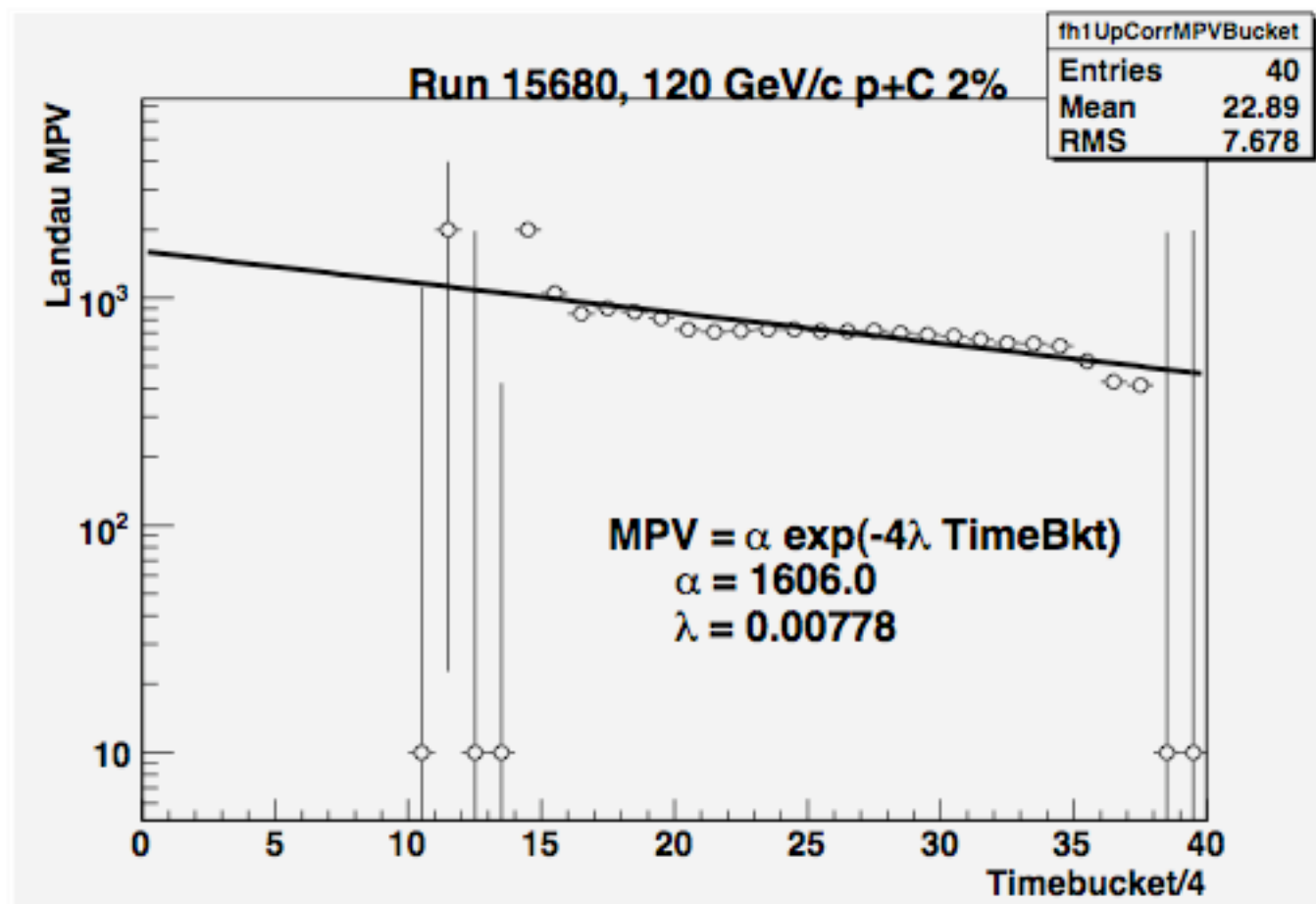


Figure 11: Most probable value (MPV) from Landau fits to  $dE/dx$  as a function of drift distance (in units of timebucket/4) in the TPC.



# Application of Gain Corrections

Methods to be added to TPCRUtills for use in pass3:

- a. Retrieve and hold constants for a given run from DB.
- b. Given ADC and padrow of a given digit/cluster, return the anode gain corrected value
- c. Given ADC and timebucket of a given digit/cluster, return drift corrected value

At this point we do not have an absolute calibration, just a relative one.

Absolute calibration can to be studied later; will be useful for comparing with Monte Carlo.

Where would we like the mean (in ADC counts) to sit?



# Next steps...

- Corrections should be generated during pass2.
- We **need to write the root output files for TPCReco** in order to be able run both the anode and drift calibrations (they process track cluster information post-run to extract parameters)
- Anode and drift calculation must be done in **separate jobs** (drift needs anode calibs) but anode calibration could be run in same job as TPCReco.
- After pass2, I will look at results in db to make sure things are reasonable. If there are issues, I should be able to use the histogram output to debug and correct them.
- Calibrations should then be applied to data in pass3, (prior to cluster-finding? hit-fitting?)
- We should **investigate the ADC thresholds with the calibrated values** and see what the impacts on cluster-finding/fitting are.

